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remote input platform may have a microprocessor or other processor. Thus, the portions of the computer with which the user directly interacts, the A/V display device and the input platform, can be remote --

In the Claims:

**Please cancel claims 8.**

**Please amend claims 1, 9, 10 and 14 as follows:**

1. (Twice Amended) A remote display device for remote interaction by a user with a main computer, the main computer being in communication with a main transmitter and a main receiver, the main computer featuring a local video card, a video compressor communicating with said local video card and a local input port for receiving input instructions, the device comprising:

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(a) a remote display device for receiving direct, not via a network, compressed display signals directly from the local video card through the main transmitter and for displaying a display to the user, said remote display device featuring a remote receiver for directly, not via a network, receiving said compressed display signals, said remote display device being dedicated for receiving display signals only from the main computer, said remote display device comprises:

(i) a video expander for receiving said compressed display signals from said remote receiver and for expanding said compressed display signals to produce expanded signals; and

(ii) a screen for displaying said expanded display signals according to said expanded signals from said video expander;  
and

(b) a remote input platform for receiving input data from the user and for directly, not via a network, transmitting said input data [**directly**] to the local input port of the main computer through the main receiver,

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said remote input platform featuring a remote transmitter for directly, not via a network, transmitting said input data to the main receiver; such that the device lacks a CPU (central processing unit), [and] further such that only the main computer has said CPU, and still further such that said main computer, said remote display device and said remote input platform form, in combination, a computer system.

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9. (Amended) The device of claim [8] 1, wherein said screen is selected from the group consisting of a plasma screen, a LCD (liquid crystal display) screen and a CRT (cathode ray tube) screen.

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10. (Amended) The device of claim [8] 1, wherein said display [is] includes an audio display and said remote display device further comprises:

- (iii) an audio amplifier for amplifying audio signals from said remote receiver; and
  - (iv) a speaker for audibly displaying said audio display to the user according to said audio signals received from said audio amplifier.
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14. (Twice Amended) A system for remote interaction with a user, comprising:

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- (a) a main computer, said main computer featuring a CPU, said main computer comprising:
    - (i) a main radio transmitter for transmitting radiowaves and a main receiver for receiving radiowaves;
    - (ii) a plurality of video cards, including at least a first video card being locally connectable;
    - (iii) an operating system capable of controlling said plurality of video cards substantially simultaneously; and

- (iv) a video compressor communicating with at least one of said plurality of video cards;[.]
- (b) a remote display device for receiving directly, not via a network, compressed display signals from a second of said plurality of video cards through said main transmitter of said main computer and for displaying a visual display to the user, said remote display device featuring a remote radiowave receiver for receiving said display signals, said remote display device lacking a CPU[;], said remote display device being dedicated for receiving display signals only from the main computer, said remote display device comprises:
- (i) a video expander for receiving said compressed display signals from said remote receiver and for expanding said compressed display signals to produce expanded signals; and
- (ii) a screen for displaying said expanded display signals according to said expanded signals from said video expander;
- and
- (c) a remote input platform for receiving input data from the user and for directly, not via a network, transmitting said input data to said main computer, said remote input platform featuring a remote radiowave transmitter for directly, not via a network, transmitting said input data, said remote input platform lacking a CPU.
- said main computer, said remote display device and said remote input platform form, in combination, a computer system.

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### REMARKS

Reconsideration of the above-identified application in view of the amendments above and the remarks following is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-17 are in this case. Claims 1-17 have been rejected. Claim 8 has now been canceled. Claims 1, 9, 10 and 14 have now been amended.

The claims before the Examiner are directed toward a display for a computer system, or a computer system including such a display. The claimed computer system differs from the conventional, prior art, computer systems in that the communication between the main computer unit (which includes the CPU) on one hand, and the display and the input devices on the other hand is wireless. To efficiently effect such wireless connection data compression and expansion is employed.

The present invention as claimed differs from the cited prior art in that the communication between the main computer unit on one hand and the display and the input devices on the other hand is direct, dedicated and is not effected through a network. In other words, while the cited prior art teaches networking two otherwise independent appliances (i.e., a computer and a T.V.) via a wireless network, the present invention as claimed is limited to direct, dedicated, not through network wireless communication between components of a single appliance - a computer system. As a result, all cited prior art teach the conversion of the PC's video resolution to the resolutions of the networked appliances the PC communicates with. According to the present invention the video resolution is not altered, because it is being sent via radio to the detached computer's monitor.

This idea can be further understood by analogy to a different field -- cordless telephony. For quite a while, there are cordless telephones in which a base station instead of communicating with a handset via a cord, communicates with the handset via radio communication. The base station and the cordless handset form two components of a telephone system and not two independent networked appliances. Similarly, there are cordless microphones which instead of being wired to an amplifier form dedicated wireless communication with the amplifier.

The same general principles are applied here. The remote display device and the remote input device do not form independent appliances being capable of self operation for purposes other than communicating with the main computer unit. As mentioned, these components in combination with the main computer unit form a single appliance - a detachable or cordless computer system.

### ***Specification***

The Examiner has objected the disclosure because the first seven pages of the specification appear to have error caused by copying, as additional text and page numbers appear at the bottom of these pages. Applicant's copy of the specification does not include the mentioned copying errors. Applicant amendment filed herewith overcomes this objection.

### ***35 U.S.C. § 103(a) Rejections - Yiu and Phan***

The Examiner has rejected claims 1, 2, 5, 8-12 and 14-17 under § U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yiu and Phan. Claim 8 has now been canceled. Claims 1, 9, 10 and 14 have now been amended.

In particular, independent claims 1 and 14 have now been amended to (i) include the limitations of now canceled claim 8; and (ii) to further distinguish the present invention as claimed over the combined teachings of Yiu and Phan.

Amended independent claims 1 and 14 recite that the communication between the main computer on one hand and the remote display device and the remote input device is direct, and not through a network (see definition of network below). It is clearly recited that the remote display device is dedicated for receiving display signals only from the main computer. Amended independent claims 1 and 14 further recite that the main computer, the remote display device and the remote input platform form, in combination, a computer system.

In that, amended independent claim 1 and 14 are clearly distinct from Yiu that teaches networking two independent appliances -- a computer system and a T.V.

Ample support is found in the specification for the amendments made to the claims. Page 14, lines 1-7, of the specification recite in this respect that:

Therefore, the device of the present invention provides complete interactivity with a main computer at a remote location, without requiring a network card and without a physical wire or cable connection. The interactivity is provided through a remote A/V display device and a remote input platform, both of which lack a CPU. Thus, the main computer controls the actions of the remote A/V display device according to instructions received from the remote input platform. (emphasis added)

In numerous other locations the specification relates to the main computer, the remote display device and the remote input device as --portions of a computer (system)--. To this end, see, for example, page 3, lines 16-20 of the specification, stating that:

Thus, the portions of the computer with which the user directly interacts, the display device and the input platform, can be remote devices, potentially physically separated from the main portion of the main computer (including the CPU).

Applicant strongly believes that amended independent claims 1 and 14 are not rendered obvious over the combined teachings of Yiu and Phan, because neither Yiu nor Phan teach replacement of the wires of a single appliance by remote, direct and dedicated communication, rather they teach networking two individual appliances.

Thus, amended independent claims 1 and 14 are allowable, rendering claims 2, 5, amended claims 9-10, and claims 11-12 and 15-17, which directly or indirectly depend therefrom, also allowable.

***35 U.S.C. § 103(a) Rejections - Yiu, Phan and Yen***

The Examiner has rejected claims 3, 4, 6 and 7 under § U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yiu and Phan and further in view of Yen.

Claim 1, from which claims 3, 4, 6 and 7 directly or indirectly depend, has been amended to overcome the 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) Rejection over Yiu and Phan rendering claims 3, 4, 6 and 7 allowable.

***35 U.S.C. § 103(a) Rejections - Yiu, Phan and Hare et al.***

The Examiner has rejected claim 13 under § U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yiu and Phan and further in view of Hare et al.

Claim 1, from which claim 13 indirectly depends, has been amended to overcome the 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) Rejection over Yiu and Phan rendering claim 13 allowable.

In view of the above amendments and remarks it is respectfully submitted that claims 1-7 and 9-17 are now in condition for allowance. Prompt notice of allowance is respectfully and earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,



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Date: January 30, 2001.

***Encl.:***

Definition of Computer Network from Encyclopedia Britannica.